



m, n and p are independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; provided that at least one of q and r is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, q and r is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; and provided that when p is 0 and r is 1, the sum of m, q and n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

$R^4$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl,  $-OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-5}OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)NR^7R^8$ ,  $-NR^6SO_2R^9$ ,  $-COOR^6$ ,  $-CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-COR^6$ ,  $-SO_2NR^6R^7$ ,  $S(O)_{0-2}R^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}COOR^6$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})COOR^6$ ,  $-CH=CH-COOR^6$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$  and halogen;

$R^5$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-5}OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)NR^7R^8$ ,  $-NR^6SO_2R^9$ ,  $-COOR^6$ ,  $-CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-COR^6$ ,  $-SO_2NR^6R^7$ ,  $S(O)_{0-2}R^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}COOR^6$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})COOR^6$  and  $-CH=CH-COOR^6$ ;

$R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

$R^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator is a fibric acid derivative.

3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein the fibric acid derivative is selected from the group consisting of fenofibrate, clofibrate, gemfibrozil, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, clinofibrate, binifibrate, lifibrol and mixtures thereof.

4. The composition according to claim 3, wherein the fibric acid derivative comprises fenofibrate.

5. The composition according to claim 3, wherein the fibric acid derivative comprises clofibrate.

6. The composition according to claim 3, wherein the fibric acid derivative comprises gemfibrozil.

5 7. The composition according to claim 3, wherein the fibric acid derivative comprises ciprofibrate.

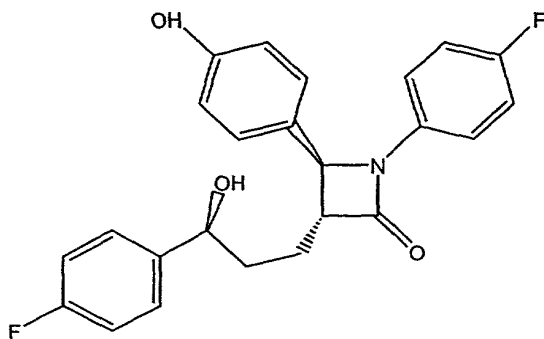
8. The composition according to claim 3, wherein the fibric acid derivative comprises bezafibrate.

9. The composition according to claim 3, wherein the fibric acid derivative comprises clonofibrate.

10. The composition according to claim 3, wherein the fibric acid derivative comprises binifibrate.

11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator is administered to a mammal in an amount ranging from about 50 to about 3000 milligrams of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator per day.

12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the sterol absorption inhibitor is represented by Formula (II) below:



(II)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, or prodrug of the compound of Formula (II) or of the salt or solvate thereof.

13. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one sterol  
5 absorption inhibitor is administered to a mammal in an amount ranging from about 0.1 to about 1000 milligrams of sterol absorption inhibitor per day.

14. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
10 cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitor.

15. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the at least one  
cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitor comprises at least one HMG CoA reductase  
inhibitor.

16. The composition according to claim 15, wherein the at least one HMG  
15 CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of lovastatin, pravastatin, fluvastatin, simvastatin, atorvastatin, rosuvastatin, cerivastatin and mixtures thereof.

17. The composition according to claim 16, wherein the at least one HMG  
20 CoA reductase inhibitor is simvastatin.

18. The composition according to claim 12, further comprising simvastatin.

19. The composition according to claim 18, wherein the at least one  
25 peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator is selected from the group consisting of fenofibrate, gemfibrozil and mixtures thereof.

20. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
30 bile acid sequestrant.

21. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising nicotinic acid or a derivative thereof.

22. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
5 AcylCoA:Cholesterol O-acyltransferase Inhibitor.

23. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising probucol or a derivative thereof.

24. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
10 low-density lipoprotein receptor activator.

25. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
15 Omega 3 fatty acid.

26. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
natural water soluble fiber.

27. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one of  
20 plant sterols, plant stanols or fatty acid esters of plant stanols.

28. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one antioxidant or vitamin.

29. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
25 hormone replacement therapy composition.

30. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one obesity control medication.

31. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one  
30 blood modifier.

32. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one cardiovascular agent different from the compound of Formula I.

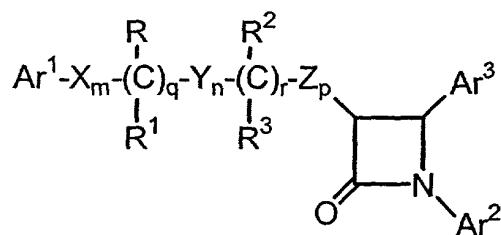
5 33. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one antidiabetic medication.

34. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

(a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (I):



(I)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (I) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (I) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof,

wherein in Formula (I):

$\text{Ar}^1$  and  $\text{Ar}^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl and  $\text{R}^4$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^3$  is aryl or  $\text{R}^5$ -substituted aryl;

5 X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{lower alkyl})-$  and  $-\text{C}(\text{dilower alkyl})-$ ;

R and  $\text{R}^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$  and  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ;

10  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and aryl;

q is 0 or 1;

r is 0 or 1;

15 m, n and p are independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; provided that at least one of q and r is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, q and r is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; and provided that when p is 0 and r is 1, the sum of m, q and n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

20  $\text{R}^4$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl,  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$  and halogen;

25  $\text{R}^5$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{COOR}^6$  and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{COOR}^6$ ;

$\text{R}^6$ ,  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

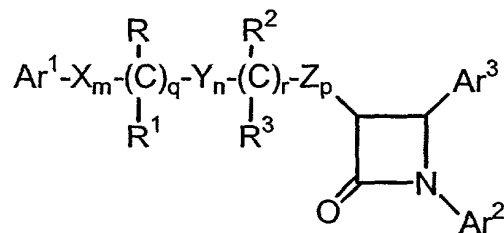
$\text{R}^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl.

36. The method according to claim 35, wherein the vascular condition is hyperlipidemia.

37. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) a second amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (I):



(I)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (I) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (I) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein:

Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl and R<sup>4</sup>-substituted aryl;

Ar<sup>3</sup> is aryl or R<sup>5</sup>-substituted aryl;

X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(lower alkyl)- and -C(dilower alkyl)-;

R and R<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR<sup>6</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>6</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>9</sup> and -O(CO)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>;



$R^1$  and  $R^3$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and aryl;

q is 0 or 1;

r is 0 or 1;

5 m, n and p are independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; provided that at least one of q and r is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, q and r is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; and provided that when p is 0 and r is 1, the sum of m, q and n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

10  $R^4$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl,  $-OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-5}OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)NR^7R^8$ ,  $-NR^6SO_2R^9$ ,  $-COOR^6$ ,  $-CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-COR^6$ ,  $-SO_2NR^6R^7$ ,  $S(O)_{0-2}R^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}-COOR^6$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})COOR^6$ ,  $-CH=CH-COOR^6$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$  and halogen;

15  $R^5$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-5}OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)NR^7R^8$ ,  $-NR^6SO_2R^9$ ,  $-COOR^6$ ,  $-CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-COR^6$ ,  $-SO_2NR^6R^7$ ,  $S(O)_{0-2}R^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}-COOR^6$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})COOR^6$  and  $-CH=CH-COOR^6$ ;

20  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

$R^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl  
wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes,  
25 obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

38. A therapeutic combination according to claim 37, wherein the at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator is a fibric acid derivative.

39. A therapeutic combination according to claim 37, wherein the at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator is administered concomitantly with the at least one sterol absorption inhibitor.

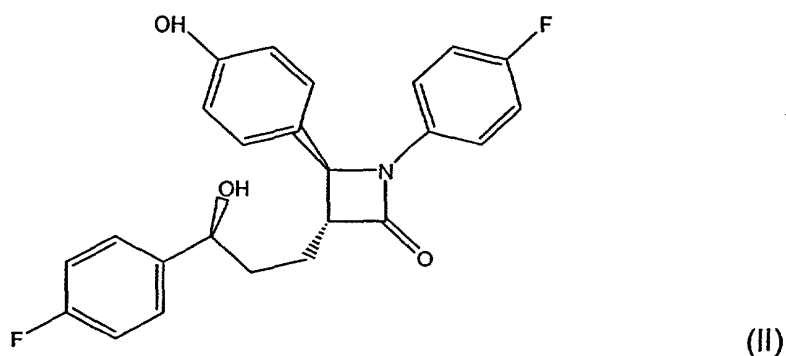
5 40. A therapeutic combination according to claim 37, wherein the at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator and the at least one sterol absorption inhibitor are present in separate treatment compositions.

10 41. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of the therapeutic combination of claim 37.

15 42. A composition comprising:

(a) at least one fibric acid derivative; and

(b) a compound represented by Formula (II) below:



20 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, or prodrug of the compound of Formula (II) or of the salt or solvate thereof.

25 43. The composition according to claim 42, wherein the fibric acid derivative is fenofibrate.

44. The composition according to claim 42, wherein the fibric acid derivative is gemfibrozil.

45. The composition according to claim 42, further comprising at least one HMG CoA reductase inhibitor.

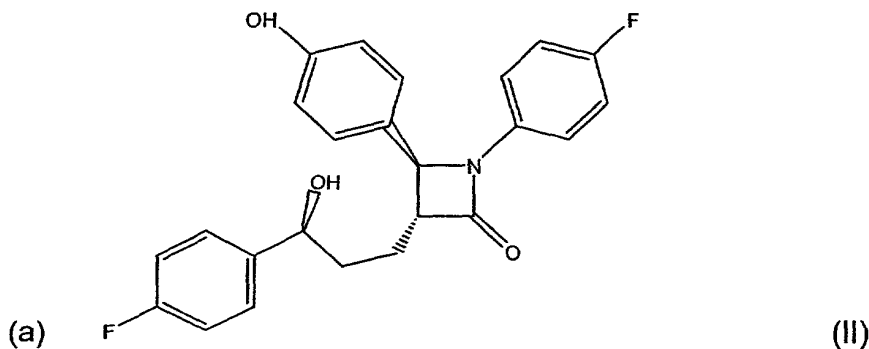
46. The composition according to claim 45, wherein the at least one HMG CoA reductase inhibitor is simvastatin.

47. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 42 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

48. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one fibric acid derivative; and

(b) a second amount of a compound represented by Formula (II) below:

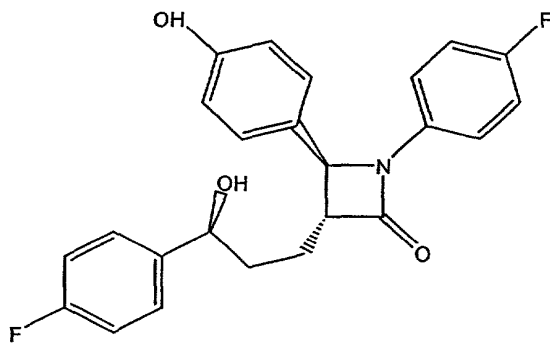


or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, or prodrug of the compound of Formula (II) or of the salt or solvate thereof,

wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

49. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

- (a) an effective amount of at least one fibric acid derivative; and
- (b) an effective amount of a compound represented by Formula (II) below:



(II)

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, or prodrug of the compound of Formula (II) or of the salt and solvate thereof.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the fibric acid derivative is selected from the group consisting of gemfibrozil, fenofibrate and mixtures thereof.

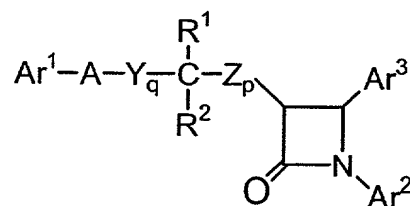
51. The method of claim 49, further comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of an HMG CoA reductase inhibitor.

52. The method of claim 51, wherein the HMG CoA reductase inhibitor is simvastatin.

53. A composition comprising:

- (a) at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (III):



(III)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (III) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (III) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (III) above:

$\text{Ar}^1$  is  $\text{R}^3$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^2$  is  $\text{R}^4$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^3$  is  $\text{R}^5$ -substituted aryl;

Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{lower alkyl})-$  and  $-\text{C}(\text{dilower alkyl})-$ ;

A is selected from  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$  or  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ ;

$\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$  and  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ;  $\text{R}^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and aryl; or  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  together are  $=\text{O}$ ;

q is 1, 2 or 3;

p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$\text{R}^5$  is 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{-lower alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{-COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_1$

$_{10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ , o-halogeno, m-halogeno, o-lower alkyl, m-lower alkyl,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{-COOR}^6$ , and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH-COOR}^6$ ;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $R^5$ , hydrogen, p-lower alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$  and p-halogeno;

$R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

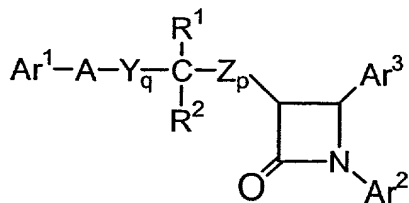
$R^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl.

54. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 53 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

55. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

(a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (III):



(III)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (III) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (III) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (III) above:

$\text{Ar}^1$  is  $R^3$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^2$  is  $\text{R}^4$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^3$  is  $\text{R}^5$ -substituted aryl;

Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  
 $-\text{CH}(\text{lower alkyl})-$  and  $-\text{C}(\text{dilower alkyl})-$ ;

A is selected from  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$  or  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ ;

$\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$  and  
 $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ;  $\text{R}^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and  
aryl; or  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  together are  $=\text{O}$ ;

q is 1, 2 or 3;

p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$\text{R}^5$  is 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  
 $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  
 $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{-lower alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  
 $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{-COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_1\text{-}$   
 $\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ , o-halogeno, m-halogeno, o-lower alkyl, m-lower alkyl,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{-}$   
 $\text{COOR}^6$ , and  
 $-\text{CH}=\text{CH-COOR}^6$ ;

$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are independently 1-3 substituents independently selected from the  
group consisting of  $\text{R}^5$ , hydrogen, p-lower alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$  and p-halogeno;

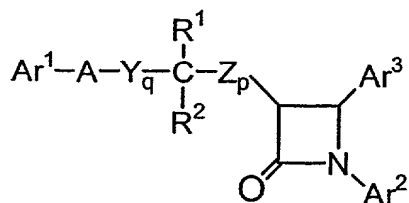
$\text{R}^6$ ,  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  
hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

$\text{R}^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl.

56. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor  
activator; and

(b) a second amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented  
by Formula (III):



(III)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (III) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (III) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (III) above:

$\text{Ar}^1$  is  $\text{R}^3$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^2$  is  $\text{R}^4$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^3$  is  $\text{R}^5$ -substituted aryl;

Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{lower alkyl})-$  and  $-\text{C}(\text{dilower alkyl})-$ ;

A is selected from  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$  or  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ ;

$\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$  and  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ;  $\text{R}^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and aryl; or  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  together are  $=\text{O}$ ;

q is 1, 2 or 3;

p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$\text{R}^5$  is 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{-lower alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{-COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ , o-halogeno, m-halogeno, o-lower alkyl, m-lower alkyl,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{-COOR}^6$ , and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}\text{-COOR}^6$ ;

$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are independently 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $\text{R}^5$ , hydrogen, p-lower alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$  and



p-halogeno;

$R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

$R^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl,

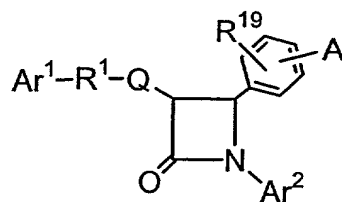
5 wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

10 57. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of the therapeutic combination of claim 56.

58. A composition comprising:

15 (a) at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (IV):



(IV)

20 or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (IV) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (IV) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (IV) above:

25 A is selected from the group consisting of  $R^2$ -substituted heterocycloalkyl,  $R^2$ -substituted heteroaryl,  $R^2$ -substituted benzofused heterocycloalkyl, and  $R^2$ -substituted benzofused heteroaryl;

$Ar^1$  is aryl or  $R^3$ -substituted aryl;



where M is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- and -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>16</sup> and -O(CO)NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and aryl; or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together are =O, or R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> together are =O;

d is 1, 2 or 3;

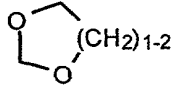
h is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

s is 0 or 1; t is 0 or 1; m, n and p are independently 0-4; provided that at least one of s and t is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, s and t is 1-6; provided that when p is 0 and t is 1, the sum of m, s and n is 1-5; and provided that when p is 0 and s is 1, the sum of m, t and n is 1-5;

v is 0 or 1;

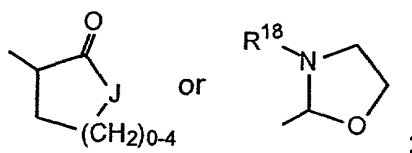
j and k are independently 1-5, provided that the sum of j, k and v is 1-5;

R<sup>2</sup> is 1-3 substituents on the ring carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkenyl, R<sup>17</sup>-substituted aryl, R<sup>17</sup>-substituted benzyl, R<sup>17</sup>-substituted benzyloxy, R<sup>17</sup>-substituted aryloxy, halogeno, -NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-, NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>C(O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-, -NHC(O)R<sup>16</sup>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -OC(O)R<sup>16</sup>, -COR<sup>14</sup>, hydroxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)COOR<sup>14</sup>; when R<sup>2</sup> is a

substituent on a heterocycloalkyl ring, R<sup>2</sup> is as defined, or is =O or ; and,

where R<sup>2</sup> is a substituent on a substitutable ring nitrogen, it is hydrogen,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, hydroxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>CONR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>18</sup>,



wherein J is -O-, -NH-, -NR<sup>18</sup>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>16</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>(CO)R<sup>15</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>(CO)OR<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>(CO)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -CONR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -COR<sup>14</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>14</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-COOR<sup>14</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>14</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>14</sup> or -COOR<sup>14</sup>;

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, OH and halogeno;

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>16</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>17</sup>-substituted aryl;

R<sup>18</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; and

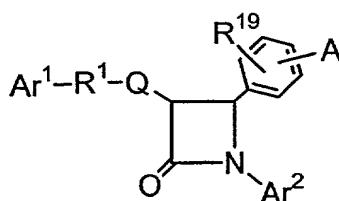
R<sup>19</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy.

59. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 58 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

60. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

(a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (IV):



(IV)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (IV) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (IV) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (IV) above:

A is selected from the group consisting of R²-substituted heterocycloalkyl, R²-substituted heteroaryl, R²-substituted benzofused heterocycloalkyl, and R²-substituted benzofused heteroaryl;

Ar¹ is aryl or R³-substituted aryl;

Ar² is aryl or R⁴-substituted aryl;

Q is a bond or, with the 3-position ring carbon of the azetidinone, forms the

spiro group ; and

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of:

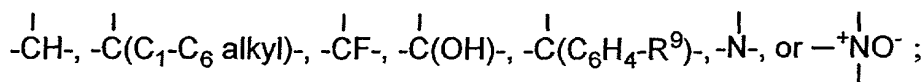
-(CH₂)ₑ-, wherein q is 2-6, provided that when Q forms a spiro ring, q can also be zero or 1;

-(CH₂)ₑ-G-(CH₂)ᵣ-, wherein G is -O-, -C(O)-, phenylene, -NR⁸- or -S(O)₀-₂-, e is 0-5 and r is 0-5, provided that the sum of e and r is 1-6;

-(C₂-C₆ alkenylene)-; and

$-(CH_2)_f-V-(CH_2)_g-$ , wherein V is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, f is 1-5 and g is 0-5, provided that the sum of f and g is 1-6;

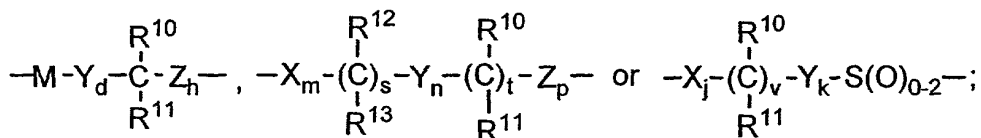
R<sup>5</sup> is selected from:



R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl)-, -CH=CH- and -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-; or R<sup>5</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>6</sup>, or R<sup>5</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>7</sup>, form a -CH=CH- or a -CH=C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- group;

a and b are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided that when R<sup>6</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, a is 1; provided that when R<sup>7</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, b is 1; provided that when a is 2 or 3, the R<sup>6</sup>'s can be the same or different; and provided that when b is 2 or 3, the R<sup>7</sup>'s can be the same or different;

and when Q is a bond, R<sup>1</sup> also can be selected from:



where M is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- and -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl)-;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>16</sup> and -O(CO)NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and aryl; or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together are =O, or R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> together are =O;

d is 1, 2 or 3;

h is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

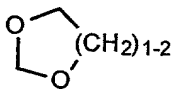
s is 0 or 1; t is 0 or 1; m, n and p are independently 0-4; provided that at least one of s and t is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, s and t is 1-6; provided that when p is 0

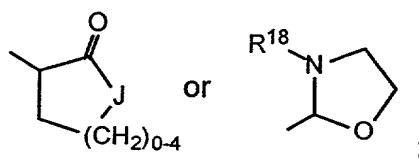
and t is 1, the sum of m, s and n is 1-5; and provided that when p is 0 and s is 1, the sum of m, t and n is 1-5;

v is 0 or 1;

j and k are independently 1-5, provided that the sum of j, k and v is 1-5;

5  $R^2$  is 1-3 substituents on the ring carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_{10})$ alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkenyl,  $R^{17}$ -substituted aryl,  $R^{17}$ -substituted benzyl,  $R^{17}$ -substituted benzyloxy,  $R^{17}$ -substituted aryloxy, halogeno,  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $NR^{14}R^{15}(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkylene})$ -,  $NR^{14}R^{15}C(O)(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkylene})$ -,  $-NHC(O)R^{16}$ , OH,  $C_1-C_6$  alkoxy,  $-OC(O)R^{16}$ ,  $-COR^{14}$ , hydroxy $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $NO_2$ ,  $-S(O)_{0-2}R^{16}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{14}R^{15}$  and  $-(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkylene})COOR^{14}$ ; when  $R^2$  is a

substituent on a heterocycloalkyl ring,  $R^2$  is as defined, or is  $=O$  or ; and, where  $R^2$  is a substituent on a substitutable ring nitrogen, it is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, aryl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy, aryloxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, hydroxy,  $-(CH_2)_{1-6}CONR^{18}R^{18}$ ,



wherein J is  $-O-$ ,  $-NH-$ ,  $-NR^{18}$  or  $-CH_2-$ ;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $-OR^{14}$ ,  $-O(CO)R^{14}$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^{16}$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-5}OR^{14}$ ,  $-O(CO)NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $-NR^{14}(CO)R^{15}$ ,  $-NR^{14}(CO)OR^{16}$ ,  $-NR^{14}(CO)NR^{15}R^{19}$ ,  $-NR^{14}SO_2R^{16}$ ,  $-COOR^{14}$ ,  $-CONR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $-COR^{14}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $S(O)_{0-2}R^{16}$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}COOR^{14}$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}CONR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkylene})COOR^{14}$ ,  $-CH=CHCOOR^{14}$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $NO_2$  and halogen;

$R^8$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, aryl  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $-C(O)R^{14}$  or  $-COOR^{14}$ ;

$R^9$  and  $R^{17}$  are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy,  $-COOH$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $OH$  and halogeno;

$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

$R^{16}$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, aryl or  $R^{17}$ -substituted aryl;

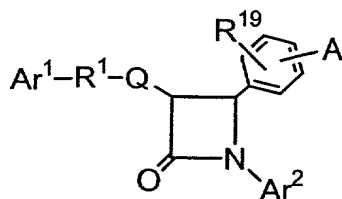
$R^{18}$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; and

$R^{19}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy.

61. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) a second amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (IV):



(IV)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (IV) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (IV) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (IV) above:

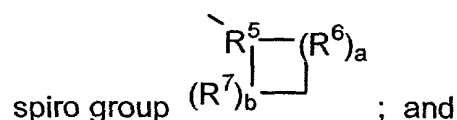
$A$  is selected from the group consisting of  $R^2$ -substituted heterocycloalkyl,  $R^2$ -substituted heteroaryl,  $R^2$ -substituted benzofused heterocycloalkyl, and  $R^2$ -substituted benzofused heteroaryl;

$Ar^1$  is aryl or  $R^3$ -substituted aryl;

$Ar^2$  is aryl or  $R^4$ -substituted aryl;



Q is a bond or, with the 3-position ring carbon of the azetidinone, forms the



$R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

$-(CH_2)_q-$ , wherein q is 2-6, provided that when Q forms a spiro ring, q can

also be zero or 1;

$-(CH_2)_e-G-(CH_2)_r-$ , wherein G is -O-, -C(O)-, phenylene,  $-NR^8-$  or

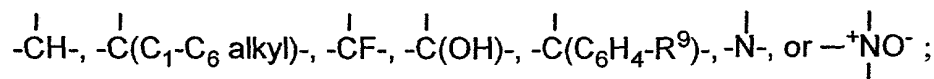
$-S(O)_{0-2}-$ , e is 0-5 and r is 0-5, provided that the sum of e and r is 1-6;

$-(C_2-C_6 \text{ alkenylene})-$ ; and

$-(CH_2)_f-V-(CH_2)_g-$ , wherein V is  $C_3-C_6$  cycloalkylene, f is 1-5 and g is 0-5,

provided that the sum of f and g is 1-6;

$R^5$  is selected from:



$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

$-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})-$ ,  $-C(\text{di-}(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl}))-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$  and

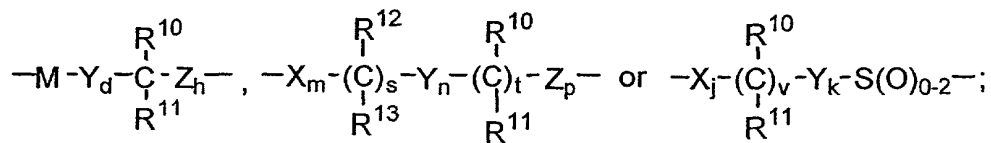
$-C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})=CH-$ ; or  $R^5$  together with an adjacent  $R^6$ , or  $R^5$  together with an adjacent  $R^7$ , form a  $-CH=CH-$  or a  $-CH=C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})-$  group;

a and b are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided that when  $R^6$  is  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})=CH-$ , a is 1; provided that when  $R^7$  is

$-CH=CH-$  or  $-C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})=CH-$ , b is 1; provided that when a is 2 or 3, the  $R^6$ 's can

be the same or different; and provided that when b is 2 or 3, the  $R^7$ 's can be the same or different;

and when Q is a bond,  $R^1$  also can be selected from:



where M is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6 \text{ alkyl})-$  and  $-\text{C}(\text{di}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6) \text{ alkyl})-$ ;

$\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^{14}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^{14}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^{16}$  and  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}$ ;

$\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{13}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{alkyl}$  and aryl; or  $\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  together are  $=\text{O}$ , or  $\text{R}^{12}$  and  $\text{R}^{13}$  together are  $=\text{O}$ ;

d is 1, 2 or 3;

h is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

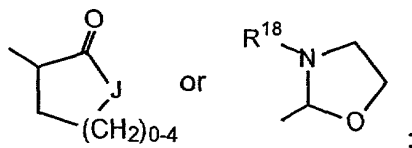
s is 0 or 1; t is 0 or 1; m, n and p are independently 0-4; provided that at least one of s and t is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, s and t is 1-6; provided that when p is 0 and t is 1, the sum of m, s and n is 1-5; and provided that when p is 0 and s is 1, the sum of m, t and n is 1-5;

v is 0 or 1;

j and k are independently 1-5, provided that the sum of j, k and v is 1-5;

$\text{R}^2$  is 1-3 substituents on the ring carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{alkyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_{10})\text{alkenyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_{10})\text{alkynyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_3-\text{C}_6)\text{cycloalkyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_3-\text{C}_6)\text{cycloalkenyl}$ ,  $\text{R}^{17}$ -substituted aryl,  $\text{R}^{17}$ -substituted benzyl,  $\text{R}^{17}$ -substituted benzyloxy,  $\text{R}^{17}$ -substituted aryloxy, halogeno,  $-\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}$ ,  $\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6 \text{ alkylene})-$ ,  $\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}\text{C}(\text{O})(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6 \text{ alkylene})-$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{16}$ , OH,  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{16}$ ,  $-\text{COR}^{14}$ , hydroxy $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{alkoxy}(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^{16}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}$  and  $-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6 \text{ alkylene})\text{COOR}^{14}$ ; when  $\text{R}^2$  is a substituent on a

heterocycloalkyl ring,  $\text{R}^2$  is as defined, or is  $=\text{O}$  or  $\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-2}\text{O}$ ; and, where  $\text{R}^2$  is a substituent on a substitutable ring nitrogen, it is hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{alkyl}$ , aryl,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{alkoxy}$ , aryloxy,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6)\text{alkylcarbonyl}$ , arylcarbonyl, hydroxy,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-6}\text{CONR}^{18}\text{R}^{18}$ ,



wherein J is -O-, -NH-, -NR<sup>18</sup> - or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>16</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>14</sup>, -O(CO)NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>,  
5 -NR<sup>14</sup>(CO)R<sup>15</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>(CO)OR<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>(CO)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, -NR<sup>14</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>,  
-CONR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -COR<sup>14</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>14</sup>,  
-O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-COOR<sup>14</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>14</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -  
NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>14</sup> or -COOR<sup>14</sup>;

10 R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>,  
-NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, OH and halogeno;

R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

15 R<sup>16</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>17</sup>-substituted aryl;

R<sup>18</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sup>19</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy,

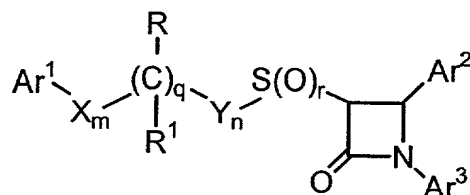
wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes,  
20 obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

62. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of  
25 the therapeutic combination of claim 60.

63. A composition comprising:

(a) at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (V):



(V)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (V) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (V) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (V) above:

Ar¹ is aryl, R¹⁰-substituted aryl or heteroaryl;

Ar² is aryl or R⁴-substituted aryl;

Ar³ is aryl or R⁵-substituted aryl;

X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH₂-, -CH(lower alkyl)- and -C(dilower alkyl)-;

R is -OR⁶, -O(CO)R⁶, -O(CO)OR⁹ or -O(CO)NR⁶R⁷; R¹ is hydrogen, lower alkyl

or aryl; or R and R¹ together are =O;

q is 0 or 1;

r is 0, 1 or 2;

m and n are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; provided that the sum of m, n and q is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R⁴ is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, -OR⁶, -O(CO)R⁶, -O(CO)OR⁹, -O(CH₂)₁₋₅OR⁶, -O(CO)NR⁶R⁷, -NR⁶R⁷, -NR⁶(CO)R⁷, -NR⁶(CO)OR⁹, -NR⁶(CO)NR⁷R⁸, -NR⁶SO₂R⁹, -COOR⁶, -CONR⁶R⁷, -COR⁶, -SO₂NR⁶R⁷, S(O)₀₋₂R⁹, -O(CH₂)₁₋₁₀-COOR⁶, -O(CH₂)₁₋₁₀CONR⁶R⁷, -(lower alkylene)COOR⁶ and -CH=CH-COOR⁶;

R⁵ is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -OR⁶, -O(CO)R⁶, -O(CO)OR⁹, -O(CH₂)₁₋₅OR⁶, -O(CO)NR⁶R⁷, -NR⁶R⁷, -NR⁶(CO)R⁷,

$-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ , halogen,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{COOR}^6$  and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{COOR}^6$ ;

5  $\text{R}^6$ ,  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl;

$\text{R}^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

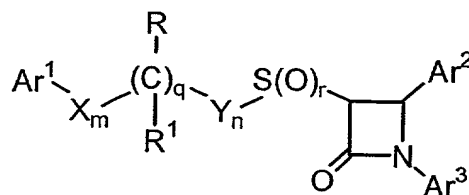
$\text{R}^{10}$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl,  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$  and halogen.

15 64. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 63 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20 65. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

(a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

25 (b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (V):



(V)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (V) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (V) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (V) above:

$Ar^1$  is aryl,  $R^{10}$ -substituted aryl or heteroaryl;

$Ar^2$  is aryl or  $R^4$ -substituted aryl;

$Ar^3$  is aryl or  $R^5$ -substituted aryl;

X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(\text{lower alkyl})-$  and  $-C(\text{dilower alkyl})-$ ;

R is  $-OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$  or  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ ;  $R^1$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl or aryl; or R and  $R^1$  together are  $=O$ ;

q is 0 or 1;

r is 0, 1 or 2;

m and n are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; provided that the sum of m, n and q is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

$R^4$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl,  $-OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-5}OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)NR^7R^8$ ,  $-NR^6SO_2R^9$ ,  $-COOR^6$ ,  $-CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-COR^6$ ,  $-SO_2NR^6R^7$ ,  $S(O)_{0-2}R^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}-COOR^6$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-10}CONR^6R^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})COOR^6$  and  $-CH=CH-COOR^6$ ;

$R^5$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)R^6$ ,  $-O(CO)OR^9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_{1-5}OR^6$ ,  $-O(CO)NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6R^7$ ,  $-NR^6(CO)R^7$ ,

-NR<sup>6</sup>(CO)OR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>(CO)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -COOR<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -COR<sup>6</sup>, -  
SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>6</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>,  
halogen,  
-(lower alkylene)COOR<sup>6</sup> and -CH=CH-COOR<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of  
hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl;

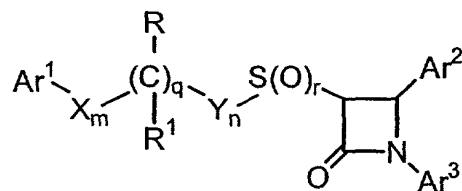
R<sup>9</sup> is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

R<sup>10</sup> is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  
lower alkyl, -OR<sup>6</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>6</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>9</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, -O(CO)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>,  
-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>(CO)R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>(CO)OR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>(CO)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -COOR<sup>6</sup>,  
-CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -COR<sup>6</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>6</sup>,  
-O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen.

66. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor  
activator; and

(b) a second amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented  
by Formula (V):



(V)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds  
of Formula (V) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (V)  
or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (V) above:

$\text{Ar}^1$  is aryl,  $\text{R}^{10}$ -substituted aryl or heteroaryl;

$\text{Ar}^2$  is aryl or  $\text{R}^4$ -substituted aryl;

$\text{Ar}^3$  is aryl or  $\text{R}^5$ -substituted aryl;

X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,

$-\text{CH}(\text{lower alkyl})-$  and  $-\text{C}(\text{dilower alkyl})-$ ;

R is  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$  or  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ;  $\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl or aryl; or R and  $\text{R}^1$  together are  $=\text{O}$ ;

q is 0 or 1;

r is 0, 1 or 2;

m and n are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; provided that the sum of m, n and q is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

$\text{R}^4$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl,  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{COOR}^6$  and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{COOR}^6$ ;

$\text{R}^5$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ , halogen,  $-(\text{lower alkylene})\text{COOR}^6$  and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{COOR}^6$ ;

$\text{R}^6$ ,  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted lower alkyl;

$\text{R}^9$  is lower alkyl, aryl or aryl-substituted lower alkyl; and

$\text{R}^{10}$  is 1-5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl,  $-\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-5}\text{OR}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6(\text{CO})\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^6$ ,



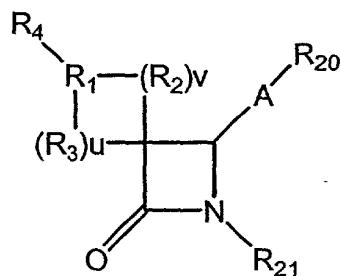
$-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{COR}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}-\text{COOR}^6$ ,  
 $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{1-10}\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$  and halogen,

wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

67. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of the therapeutic combination of claim 66.

68. A composition comprising:

- (a) at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and
- (b) at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VI):



(VI)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VI) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VI) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein in Formula VI above:

$\text{R}_1$  is

$-\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{lower alkyl})-$ ,  $-\text{CF}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{OH})-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{R}_{15})-$ ,  
 $-\text{N}-$  or  $-\text{N}^+\text{O}^-$ ;

$\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(lower alkyl)-, -C(di-lower alkyl)-, -CH=CH- and -C(lower alkyl)=CH-; or R<sub>1</sub> together with an adjacent R<sub>2</sub>, or R<sub>1</sub> together with an adjacent R<sub>3</sub>, form a -CH=CH- or a -CH=C(lower alkyl)- group;

u and v are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided that when R<sub>2</sub> is -CH=CH- or -C(lower alkyl)=CH-, v is 1; provided that when R<sub>3</sub> is -CH=CH- or -C(lower alkyl)=CH-, u is 1; provided that when v is 2 or 3, the R<sub>2</sub>'s can be the same or different; and provided that when u is 2 or 3, the R<sub>3</sub>'s can be the same or different;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(O)-, wherein m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-, wherein Z is -O-, -C(O)-, phenylene, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, e is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, provided that the sum of e and r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)-;

B-(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkadienylene)-;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-Z-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)-, wherein Z is as defined above, and wherein t is 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided that the sum of t and the number of carbon atoms in the alkenylene chain is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-, wherein V is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, f is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and g is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, provided that the sum of f and g is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-V-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)- or

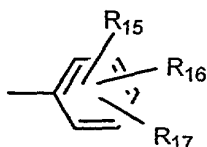
B-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-, wherein V and t are as defined above, provided that the sum of t and the number of carbon atoms in the alkenylene chain is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-, wherein Z and V are as defined above and a, b and d are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, provided that the sum of a, b and d is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; or T-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-, wherein T is cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms and s is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; or

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form the group  $\text{B}-\text{CH}=\overset{\text{I}}{\text{C}}-$  ;

B is selected from indanyl, indenyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, heteroaryl or W-substituted heteroaryl, wherein heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of

pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, oxazolyl and furanyl, and for nitrogen-containing heteroaryls, the N-oxides thereof, or



W is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxyalkoxy, (lower alkoxyimino)-lower alkyl, lower alkanedioyl, lower alkyl lower alkanedioyl, allyloxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl, benzyloxy, R<sub>7</sub>-benzyloxy, phenoxy, R<sub>7</sub>-phenoxy, dioxolanyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkylene-, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkyleneoxy-, OH, halogeno, -CN, -N<sub>3</sub>, -NHC(O)OR<sub>10</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNH-, (R<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S)<sub>2</sub>N-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, tert-butyl dimethyl-silyloxymethyl, -C(O)R<sub>12</sub>, -COOR<sub>19</sub>, -CON(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), -CH=CHC(O)R<sub>12</sub>, -lower alkylene-C(O)R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>C(O)(lower alkyleneoxy)-, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)C(O)(lower

alkyleneoxy)- and  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-N} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} \text{R}_{13}$  for substitution on ring carbon atoms,

and the substituents on the substituted heteroaryl ring nitrogen atoms, when present, are selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, -C(O)OR<sub>10</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OH, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkylene-, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkyleneoxy-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and 2-(trimethylsilyl)-ethoxymethyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), OH, and halogeno;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H or lower alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl, R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl, benzyl or R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is selected from OH, lower alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl or R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is selected from H, OH, alkoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy,

$\text{-N} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array} \text{R}_{13}$ , -N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), lower alkyl, phenyl or R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from -O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, -N(lower alkyl)- or -NC(O)R<sub>19</sub>;

R15, R16 and R17 are independently selected from the group consisting of H and the groups defined for W; or R15 is hydrogen and R16 and R17, together with adjacent carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a dioxolanyl ring;

R19 is H, lower alkyl, phenyl or phenyl lower alkyl; and

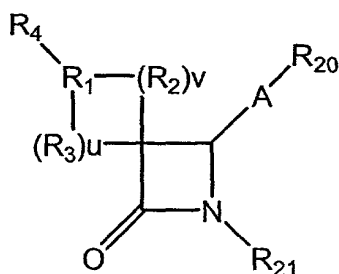
R20 and R21 are independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, W-substituted phenyl, naphthyl, W-substituted naphthyl, indanyl, indenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzodioxolyl, heteroaryl, W-substituted heteroaryl, benzofused heteroaryl, W-substituted benzofused heteroaryl and cyclopropyl, wherein heteroaryl is as defined above.

69. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 68 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

70. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

(a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VI):



(VI)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VI) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VI) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein in Formula (VI) above:

R<sub>1</sub> is

-CH-, -C(lower alkyl)-, -CF-, -C(OH)-, -C(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)-, -C(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-R<sub>15</sub>)-,

-N- or -N<sup>+</sup>O<sup>-</sup>;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(lower alkyl)-, -C(di-lower alkyl)-, -CH=CH- and -C(lower alkyl)=CH-; or

R<sub>1</sub> together with an adjacent R<sub>2</sub>, or R<sub>1</sub> together with an adjacent R<sub>3</sub>, form a

-CH=CH- or a -CH=C(lower alkyl)- group;

u and v are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided that when R<sub>2</sub> is -CH=CH- or -C(lower alkyl)=CH-, v is 1; provided that when R<sub>3</sub> is -CH=CH- or -C(lower alkyl)=CH-, u is 1; provided that when v is 2 or 3, the R<sub>2</sub>'s can be the same or different; and provided that when u is 2 or 3, the R<sub>3</sub>'s can be the same or different;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(O)-, wherein m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-, wherein Z is -O-, -C(O)-, phenylene, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, e is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, provided that the sum of e and r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)-;

B-(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkadienylene)-;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-Z-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)-, wherein Z is as defined above, and wherein t is 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided that the sum of t and the number of carbon atoms in the alkenylene chain is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

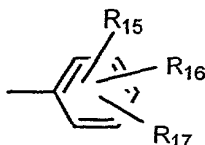
B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-, wherein V is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, f is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and g is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, provided that the sum of f and g is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-V-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)- or

B-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-, wherein V and t are as defined above, provided that the sum of t and the number of carbon atoms in the alkenylene chain is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-, wherein Z and V are as defined above and a, b and d are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, provided that the sum of a, b and d is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; or T-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-, wherein T is cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms and s is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; or

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form the group  $B-CH=C-\overset{|}{\phantom{R_1}}$  ;

B is selected from indanyl, indenyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, heteroaryl or W-substituted heteroaryl, wherein heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, oxazolyl and furanyl, and for nitrogen-containing heteroaryls, the N-oxides thereof, or



W is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylalkoxy, (lower alkoxyimino)-lower alkyl, lower alkanedioyl, lower alkyl lower alkanedioyl, allyloxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl, benzyloxy, R<sub>7</sub>-benzyloxy, phenoxy, R<sub>7</sub>-phenoxy, dioxolanyl, NO<sub>2</sub>-, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkylene-, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkyleneoxy-, OH, halogeno, -CN, -N<sub>3</sub>, -NHC(O)OR<sub>10</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNH-, (R<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S)<sub>2</sub>N-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, tert-butyltrimethylsilyloxymethyl, -C(O)R<sub>12</sub>, -COOR<sub>19</sub>, -CON(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), -CH=CHC(O)R<sub>12</sub>, -lower alkylene-C(O)R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>C(O)(lower alkyleneoxy)-, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)C(O)(lower

alkyleneoxy)- and  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{N} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \end{array} \text{R}_{13}$  for substitution on ring carbon atoms,

and the substituents on the substituted heteroaryl ring nitrogen atoms, when present, are selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, -C(O)OR<sub>10</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OH, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkylene-, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkyleneoxy-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and 2-(trimethylsilyl)-ethoxymethyl;

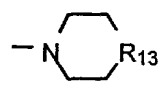
R7 is 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), OH, and halogeno;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H or lower alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl, R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl, benzyl or R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is selected from OH, lower alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl or R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is selected from H, OH, alkoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy,

 , -N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), lower alkyl, phenyl or R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from -O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, -N(lower alkyl)- or -NC(O)R<sub>19</sub>;

R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H and the groups defined for W; or R<sub>15</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub>, together with adjacent carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a dioxolanyl ring;

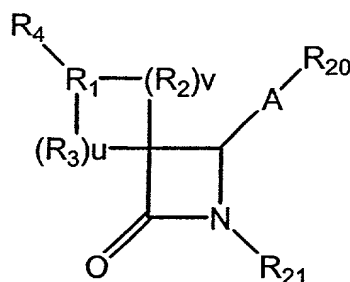
R<sub>19</sub> is H, lower alkyl, phenyl or phenyl lower alkyl; and

R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>21</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, W-substituted phenyl, naphthyl, W-substituted naphthyl, indanyl, indenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzodioxolyl, heteroaryl, W-substituted heteroaryl, benzofused heteroaryl, W-substituted benzofused heteroaryl and cyclopropyl, wherein heteroaryl is as defined above.

71. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

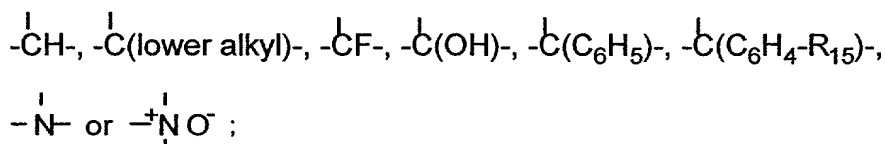
(b) a second amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VI):



(VI)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VI) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VI) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is



R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

$\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-CH}(\text{lower alkyl})\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-C}(\text{di-lower alkyl})\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-CH=CH-}$  and  $\text{-C}(\text{lower alkyl})=\text{CH-}$ ; or  
 R<sub>1</sub> together with an adjacent R<sub>2</sub>, or R<sub>1</sub> together with an adjacent R<sub>3</sub>, form a  
 $\text{-CH=CH-}$  or a  $\text{-CH=C}(\text{lower alkyl})\text{-}$  group;

u and v are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided that  
 when R<sub>2</sub> is  $\text{-CH=CH-}$  or  $\text{-C}(\text{lower alkyl})=\text{CH-}$ , v is 1; provided that when R<sub>3</sub> is  
 $\text{-CH=CH-}$  or  $\text{-C}(\text{lower alkyl})=\text{CH-}$ , u is 1; provided that when v is 2 or 3, the R<sub>2</sub>'s can  
 be the same or different; and provided that when u is 2 or 3, the R<sub>3</sub>'s can be the  
 same or different;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(O)-, wherein m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>-Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-, wherein Z is -O-, -C(O)-, phenylene, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, e is 0,  
 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, provided that the sum of e and r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,  
 5 or 6;

B-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenylene)-;

B-(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkadienylene)-;



$B-(CH_2)_t-Z-(C_2-C_6 \text{ alkenylene})-$ , wherein Z is as defined above, and wherein t is 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided that the sum of t and the number of carbon atoms in the alkenylene chain is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

$B-(CH_2)_f-V-(CH_2)_g-$ , wherein V is  $C_3-C_6$  cycloalkylene, f is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and g is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, provided that the sum of f and g is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

$B-(CH_2)_t-V-(C_2-C_6 \text{ alkenylene})-$  or

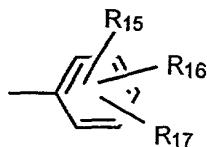
$B-(C_2-C_6 \text{ alkenylene})-V-(CH_2)_t-$ , wherein V and t are as defined above, provided that the sum of t and the number of carbon atoms in the alkenylene chain is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

$B-(CH_2)_a-Z-(CH_2)_b-V-(CH_2)_d-$ , wherein Z and V are as defined above and a, b and d are independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, provided that the sum of a, b and d is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; or

$T-(CH_2)_s-$ , wherein T is cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms and s is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; or

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form the group  $B-CH=\overset{|}{C}-$ ;

B is selected from indanyl, indenyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, heteroaryl or W-substituted heteroaryl, wherein heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, oxazolyl and furanyl, and for nitrogen-containing heteroaryls, the N-oxides thereof, or



W is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylalkoxy, (lower alkoxyimino)-lower alkyl, lower alkanedioyl, lower alkyl lower alkanedioyl, allyloxy,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OCF_3$ , benzyl, R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl, benzyloxy, R<sub>7</sub>-benzyloxy, phenoxy, R<sub>7</sub>-phenoxy, dioxolanyl,  $NO_2$ ,  $-N(R_8)(R_9)$ ,  $N(R_8)(R_9)$ -lower alkylene-,  $N(R_8)(R_9)$ -lower alkyleneoxy-, OH, halogeno,  $-CN$ ,  $-N_3$ ,  $-NHC(O)OR_{10}$ ,  $-NHC(O)R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}O_2SNH-$ ,  $(R_{11}O_2S)_2N-$ ,  $-S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $-S(O)_{0-2}R_8$ , tert-butyldimethyl-silyloxymethyl,  $-C(O)R_{12}$ ,  $-COOR_{19}$ ,  $-CON(R_8)(R_9)$ ,

-CH=CHC(O)R<sub>12</sub>, -lower alkylene-C(O)R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>C(O)(lower alkyleneoxy)-,

N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)C(O)(lower alkyleneoxy)- and  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{N} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \diagdown \\ \diagdown \diagup \end{array} \text{R}_{13}$  for substitution on ring carbon atoms,

and the substituents on the substituted heteroaryl ring nitrogen atoms, when present,

are selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy,

-C(O)OR<sub>10</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>10</sub>, OH, N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkylene-,

N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>)-lower alkyleneoxy-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and 2-(trimethylsilyl)-ethoxymethyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), OH, and halogeno;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H or lower alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl, R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl, benzyl or R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is selected from OH, lower alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl or R<sub>7</sub>-benzyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is selected from H, OH, alkoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy,

$-\text{N} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \diagdown \\ \diagdown \diagup \end{array} \text{R}_{13}$ , -N(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), lower alkyl, phenyl or R<sub>7</sub>-phenyl;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from -O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, -N(lower alkyl)- or -NC(O)R<sub>19</sub>;

R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H and the groups defined for W; or R<sub>15</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub>, together with adjacent carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a dioxolanyl ring;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, lower alkyl, phenyl or phenyl lower alkyl; and

R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>21</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl,

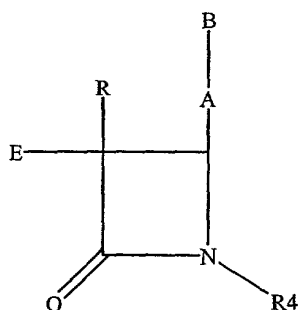
W-substituted phenyl, naphthyl, W-substituted naphthyl, indanyl, indenyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, benzodioxolyl, heteroaryl, W-substituted heteroaryl, benzofused heteroaryl, W-substituted benzofused heteroaryl and cyclopropyl, wherein heteroaryl is as defined above,

wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

72. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of the therapeutic combination of claim 71.

73. A composition comprising:

- (a) at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and
- (b) at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VII):

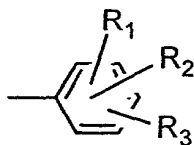


(VII)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VII) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VII) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein in Formula (VII):

A is  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-$  wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

B is

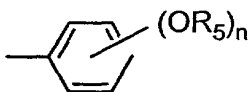


E is C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-(\text{C}_9 \text{ to } \text{C}_{19})\text{-alkyl}$ , wherein the alkyl is straight or branched, saturated or containing one or more double bonds;

R is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, straight or branched, saturated or containing one or more double bonds, or  $\text{B}-(\text{CH}_2)_r-$ , wherein r is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, carboxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, halogeno, lower alkylamino, dilower alkylamino, -NHC(O)OR<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNH- and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is



wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R<sub>5</sub> is lower alkyl; and

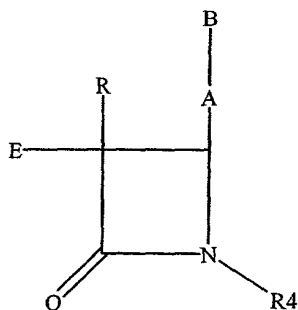
R<sub>6</sub> is OH, lower alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or substituted phenyl wherein the substituents are 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, carboxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, halogeno, lower alkylamino and dilower alkylamino.

74. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 73 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

75. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

(a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VII):

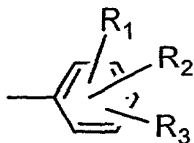


(VII)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VII) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VII) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein in Formula (VII):

A is  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-$  wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

B is



E is C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-(\text{C}_9 \text{ to } \text{C}_{19})\text{-alkyl}$ , wherein the alkyl is straight or branched, saturated or containing one or more double bonds;

R is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, straight or branched, saturated or containing one or more double bonds, or  $\text{B}-(\text{CH}_2)_r-$ , wherein r is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, carboxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, halogeno, lower alkylamino, dilower alkylamino,  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{OR}_5$ ,  $\text{R}_6\text{O}_2\text{SNH}-$  and  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NH}_2$ ;

R<sub>4</sub> is



wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R<sub>5</sub> is lower alkyl; and

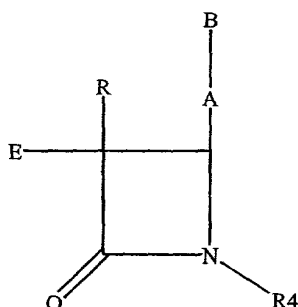
R<sub>6</sub> is OH, lower alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or substituted phenyl wherein the substituents are 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, carboxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, halogeno, lower alkylamino and dilower alkylamino;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

76. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) a second amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VII):

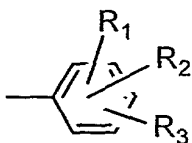


(VII)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VII) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VII) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein in Formula (VII):

A is -CH=CH-, -C≡C- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

B is

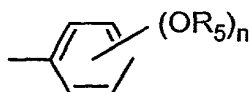


E is C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or -C(O)-(C<sub>9</sub> to C<sub>19</sub>)-alkyl, wherein the alkyl is straight or branched, saturated or containing one or more double bonds;

R is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, straight or branched, saturated or containing one or more double bonds, or B-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> -, wherein r is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, carboxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, halogeno, lower alkylamino, dilower alkylamino, -NHC(O)OR<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNH- and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is



wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

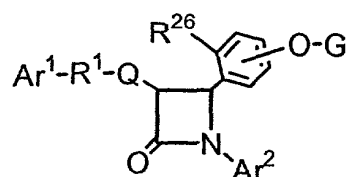
R<sub>5</sub> is lower alkyl; and

R<sub>6</sub> is OH, lower alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or substituted phenyl wherein the substituents are 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, carboxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, halogeno, lower alkylamino and dilower alkylamino;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof,  
wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

77. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of the therapeutic combination of claim 76.

78. A composition comprising:

- (a) at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and
- (b) at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VIII):

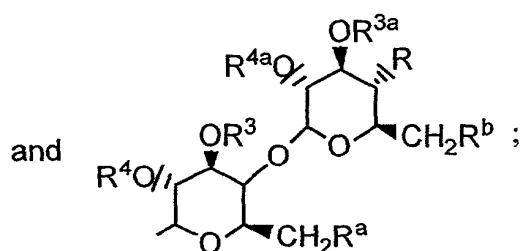
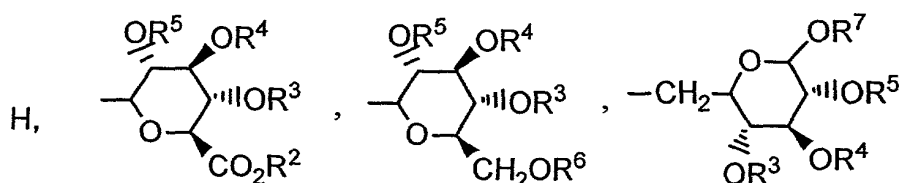


(VIII)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VIII) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VII) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (VIII) above,

R<sup>26</sup> is H or OG<sup>1</sup>;

G and G<sup>1</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of



provided that when R<sup>26</sup> is H or

OH, G is not H;

R, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, -OH, halogeno, -NH<sub>2</sub>, azido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or -W-R<sup>30</sup>;

W is independently selected from the group consisting of -NH-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)-, -NH-C(O)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)- and -O-C(S)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)-;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>4a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and -C(O)aryl;

R<sup>30</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>32</sup>-substituted T,



R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-T-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkenyl,  
R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl and  
R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

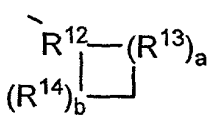
T is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,  
oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, iosthiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl,  
imidazolyl and pyridyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is independently selected from 1-3 substituents independently selected  
from the group consisting of halogeno, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -OH, phenoxy,  
-CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, methylenedioxy, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfanyl,  
(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfanyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl,  
-C(O)-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy and  
pyrrolidinylcarbonyl; or R<sup>32</sup> is a covalent bond and R<sup>31</sup>, the nitrogen to which it is  
attached and R<sup>32</sup> form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methyl-piperazinyl, indolynyl or  
morpholynyl group, or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl-substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,  
N-methylpiperazinyl, indolynyl or morpholynyl group;

Ar<sup>1</sup> is aryl or R<sup>10</sup>-substituted aryl;

Ar<sup>2</sup> is aryl or R<sup>11</sup>-substituted aryl;

Q is a bond or, with the 3-position ring carbon of the azetidinone,

forms the spiro group ; and

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of

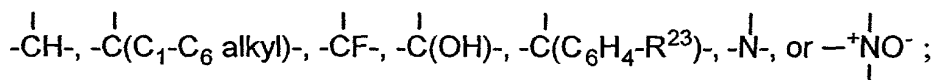
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 2-6, provided that when Q forms a spiro ring, q  
can also be zero or 1;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>-E-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-, wherein E is -O-, -C(O)-, phenylene, -NR<sup>22</sup>- or  
-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, e is 0-5 and r is 0-5, provided that the sum of e and r is 1-6;

-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenylene-; and

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-, wherein V is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, f is 1-5 and g is 0-  
5, provided that the sum of f and g is 1-6;

R<sup>12</sup> is



R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl)-, -CH=CH- and

5 -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-; or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>13</sup>, or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>14</sup>, form a -CH=CH- or a -CH=C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- group;

a and b are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero;

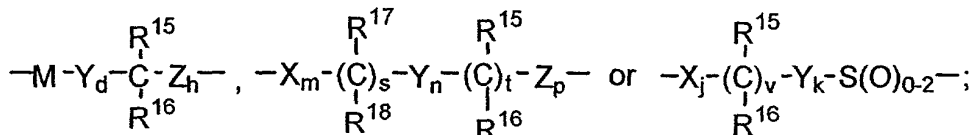
provided that when R<sup>13</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, a is 1;

provided that when R<sup>14</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, b is 1;

10 provided that when a is 2 or 3, the R<sup>13</sup>'s can be the same or different; and

provided that when b is 2 or 3, the R<sup>14</sup>'s can be the same or different;

and when Q is a bond, R<sup>1</sup> also can be:



M is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

15 X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl- and -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>19</sup>,  
20 -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>,  
-NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -COR<sup>19</sup>,  
-SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>,  
-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR<sup>19</sup>,  
25 -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup> and -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>;

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and aryl; or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together are =O, or R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> together are =O;

d is 1, 2 or 3;

h is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

s is 0 or 1; t is 0 or 1; m, n and p are independently 0-4;

provided that at least one of s and t is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, s and t is 1-6;

provided that when p is 0 and t is 1, the sum of m, s and n is 1-5; and provided that when p is 0 and s is 1, the sum of m, t and n is 1-5;

v is 0 or 1;

j and k are independently 1-5, provided that the sum of j, k and v is 1-5;

and when Q is a bond and R<sup>1</sup> is 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^{15} \\ | \\ -\text{X}_j-(\text{C})_v-\text{Y}_k-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}- \\ | \\ \text{R}^{16} \end{array}$$
, Ar<sup>1</sup> can also be pyridyl, isoxazolyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>21</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>24</sup>-substituted aryl;

R<sup>22</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>19</sup> or -COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -OH and halogeno; and

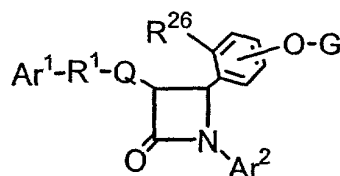
R<sup>25</sup> is H, -OH or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy.

79. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 78 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

80. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

(a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VIII):

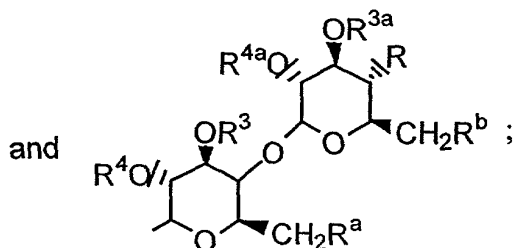
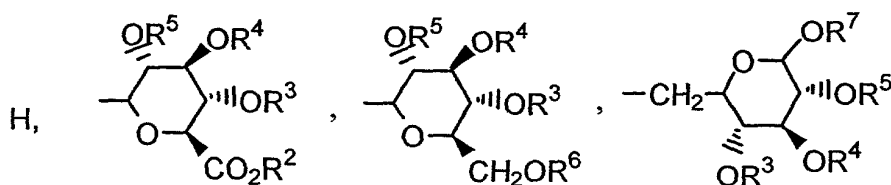


(VIII)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VIII) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VIII) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (VIII) above,

R<sup>26</sup> is H or OG<sup>1</sup>;

G and G<sup>1</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of



provided that when R<sup>26</sup> is H or

OH, G is not H;

R, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, -OH, halogeno, -NH<sub>2</sub>, azido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or -W-R<sup>30</sup>;



R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 2-6, provided that when Q forms a spiro ring, q can also be zero or 1;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>-E-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-, wherein E is -O-, -C(O)-, phenylene, -NR<sup>22</sup>- or -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, e is 0-5 and r is 0-5, provided that the sum of e and r is 1-6;

-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenylene-; and

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-V-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-, wherein V is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylene, f is 1-5 and g is 0-5, provided that the sum of f and g is 1-6;

R<sup>12</sup> is

$\overset{|}{\text{CH-}}$ ,  $\overset{|}{\text{-C(C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{ alkyl)-}}$ ,  $\overset{|}{\text{-CF-}}$ ,  $\overset{|}{\text{-C(OH)-}}$ ,  $\overset{|}{\text{-C(C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-R}^{23}\text{)-}}$ ,  $\overset{|}{\text{-N-}}$ , or  $\overset{|}{\text{-}^+\text{NO}^-}$ ;

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl)-, -CH=CH- and -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-; or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>13</sup>, or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>14</sup>, form a -CH=CH- or a -CH=C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- group;

a and b are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero;

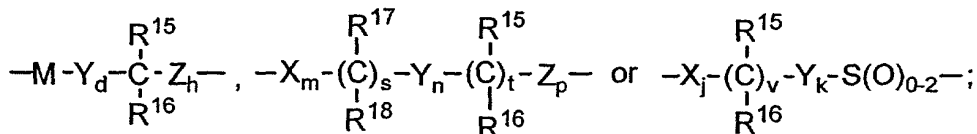
provided that when R<sup>13</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, a is 1;

provided that when R<sup>14</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, b is 1;

provided that when a is 2 or 3, the R<sup>13</sup>'s can be the same or different; and

provided that when b is 2 or 3, the R<sup>14</sup>'s can be the same or different;

and when Q is a bond, R<sup>1</sup> also can be:



M is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;

X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl- and -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of

(C1-C6)alkyl, -OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>19</sup>,  
 -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>,  
 -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -COR<sup>19</sup>,  
 -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>,  
 5 -(C1-C6 alkylene)-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR<sup>19</sup>,  
 -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup> and -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>;

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  
 (C1-C6)alkyl and aryl; or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together are =O, or R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> together are  
 10 =O;

d is 1, 2 or 3;

h is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

s is 0 or 1; t is 0 or 1; m, n and p are independently 0-4;

provided that at least one of s and t is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, s and t is 1-6;

15 provided that when p is 0 and t is 1, the sum of m, s and n is 1-5; and provided  
 that when p is 0 and s is 1, the sum of m, t and n is 1-5;

v is 0 or 1;

j and k are independently 1-5, provided that the sum of j, k and v is 1-5;

and when Q is a bond and R<sup>1</sup> is 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^{15} \\ | \\ -\text{X}_j-(\text{C})_v-\text{Y}_k-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}- \\ | \\ \text{R}^{16} \end{array}$$
, Ar<sup>1</sup> can also be  
 20 pyridyl, isoxazolyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl,  
 pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  
 (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C1-C6)alkyl;

R<sup>21</sup> is (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>24</sup>-substituted aryl;

25 R<sup>22</sup> is H, (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl (C1-C6)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>19</sup> or -COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the  
 group consisting of H, (C1-C6)alkyl, (C1-C6)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>,

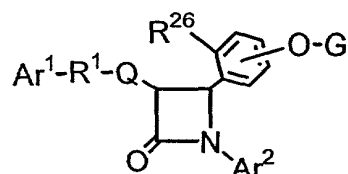
-NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -OH and halogeno; and

R<sup>25</sup> is H, -OH or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy.

81. A therapeutic combination comprising:

(a) a first amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) a second amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (VIII):

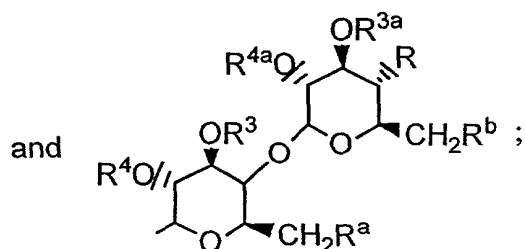
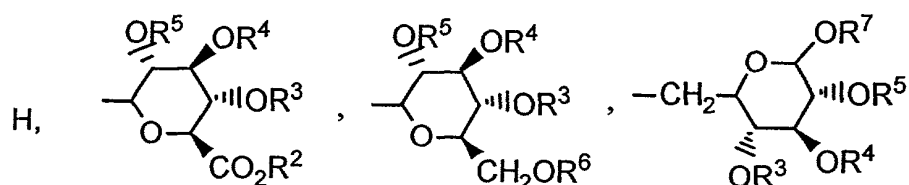


(VIII)

or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (VIII) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (VIII) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (VIII) above,

R<sup>26</sup> is H or OG<sup>1</sup>;

G and G<sup>1</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of



provided that when R<sup>26</sup> is H or

OH, G is not H;



R, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, -OH, halogeno, -NH<sub>2</sub>, azido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or -W-R<sup>30</sup>;

W is independently selected from the group consisting of -NH-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)-, -NH-C(O)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)- and -O-C(S)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)-;

5 R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>4a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and -C(O)aryl;

10 R<sup>30</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>32</sup>-substituted T, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-T-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkenyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl and R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

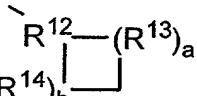
15 T is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl and pyridyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is independently selected from 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogeno, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -OH, phenoxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, methylenedioxy, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfanyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy and pyrrolidinylcarbonyl; or R<sup>32</sup> is a covalent bond and R<sup>31</sup>, the nitrogen to which it is attached and R<sup>32</sup> form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methyl-piperazinyl, indolinyl or morpholinyl group, or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl-substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, indolinyl or morpholinyl group;

Ar<sup>1</sup> is aryl or R<sup>10</sup>-substituted aryl;

Ar<sup>2</sup> is aryl or R<sup>11</sup>-substituted aryl;

Q is a bond or, with the 3-position ring carbon of the azetidinone,

forms the spiro group  $(R^{14})_b$  ; and

$R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of

$-(CH_2)_q-$ , wherein  $q$  is 2-6, provided that when  $Q$  forms a spiro ring,  $q$  can also be zero or 1;

5  $-(CH_2)_e-E-(CH_2)_r-$ , wherein  $E$  is  $-O-$ ,  $-C(O)-$ , phenylene,  $-NR^{22}-$  or  $-S(O)_{0-2}-$ ,  $e$  is 0-5 and  $r$  is 0-5, provided that the sum of  $e$  and  $r$  is 1-6;  
 $-(C_2-C_6)alkenylene-$ ; and  
 $-(CH_2)_f-V-(CH_2)_g-$ , wherein  $V$  is  $C_3-C_6$  cycloalkylene,  $f$  is 1-5 and  $g$  is 0-5, provided that the sum of  $f$  and  $g$  is 1-6;

10  $R^{12}$  is

$\overset{|}{-CH-}$ ,  $\overset{|}{-C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})-}$ ,  $\overset{|}{-CF-}$ ,  $\overset{|}{-C(OH)-}$ ,  $\overset{|}{-C(C_6H_4-R^{23})-}$ ,  $\overset{|}{-N-}$ , or  $\overset{|}{-NO^+}$ ;

$R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

$-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})-$ ,  $-C(di-(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl}))-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$  and

$-C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})=CH-$ ; or  $R^{12}$  together with an adjacent  $R^{13}$ , or  $R^{12}$  together with an

15 adjacent  $R^{14}$ , form a  $-CH=CH-$  or a  $-CH=C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})-$  group;

$a$  and  $b$  are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero;

provided that when  $R^{13}$  is  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})=CH-$ ,  $a$  is 1;

provided that when  $R^{14}$  is  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-C(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})=CH-$ ,  $b$  is 1;

provided that when  $a$  is 2 or 3, the  $R^{13}$ 's can be the same or different; and

20 provided that when  $b$  is 2 or 3, the  $R^{14}$ 's can be the same or different;

and when  $Q$  is a bond,  $R^1$  also can be:

$-M-Y_d-\overset{\overset{R^{15}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{R^{16}}{|}}{C}}-Z_h-$ ,  $-X_m-\overset{\overset{R^{17}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{R^{18}}{|}}{(C)}}_s-Y_n-\overset{\overset{R^{15}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{R^{16}}{|}}{(C)}}_t-Z_p-$  or  $-X_j-\overset{\overset{R^{15}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{R^{16}}{|}}{(C)}}_v-Y_k-S(O)_{0-2}-$ ;

$M$  is  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-S(O)-$  or  $-S(O)_2-$ ;

$X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are independently selected from the group consisting of

-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl- and -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>19</sup>,  
 5 -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>,  
 -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -COR<sup>19</sup>,  
 -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>,  
 -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>19</sup>,  
 -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

10 R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -OR<sup>19</sup>,  
 -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup> and -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>;

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and aryl; or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together are =O, or R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> together are  
 =O;

15 d is 1, 2 or 3;

h is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

s is 0 or 1; t is 0 or 1; m, n and p are independently 0-4;

provided that at least one of s and t is 1, and the sum of m, n, p, s and t is 1-6;

provided that when p is 0 and t is 1, the sum of m, s and n is 1-5; and provided

20 that when p is 0 and s is 1, the sum of m, t and n is 1-5;

v is 0 or 1;

j and k are independently 1-5, provided that the sum of j, k and v is 1-5;

and when Q is a bond and R<sup>1</sup> is 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^{15} \\ | \\ -\text{X}_j-(\text{C})_v-\text{Y}_k-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}- \\ | \\ \text{R}^{16} \end{array}$$
, Ar<sup>1</sup> can also be  
 pyridyl, isoxazolyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl,  
 25 pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>21</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>24</sup>-substituted aryl;

R<sup>22</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>19</sup> or -COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -OH and halogeno; and

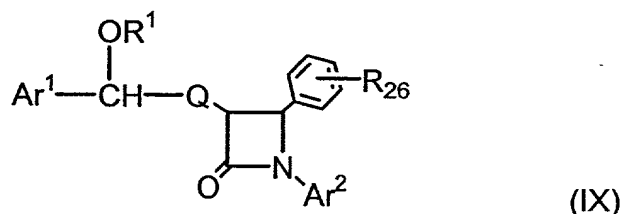
5 R<sup>25</sup> is H, -OH or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy,

wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

10 82. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of the composition of claim 81.

15 83. A composition comprising:

- (a) at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and
- (b) at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (IX):

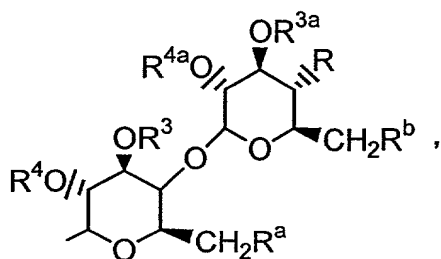
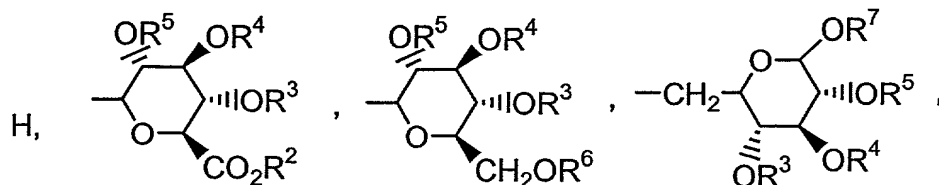


20 or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (IX) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (IX) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (IX) above,

R<sup>26</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) OH;
- 25 b) OCH<sub>3</sub>;
- c) fluorine and
- d) chlorine;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of



-SO<sub>3</sub>H; natural and unnatural ..  
amino acids;

R, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, -OH, halogeno, -NH<sub>2</sub>, azido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy and -W-R<sup>30</sup>;

W is independently selected from the group consisting of  
-NH-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)-, -NH-C(O)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)- and  
-O-C(S)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)-;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>4a</sup> are independently selected from the group  
consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and -C(O)aryl;

R<sup>30</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of  
R<sup>32</sup>-substituted T, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-T-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkenyl,  
R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl and R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-  
(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of H and  
(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

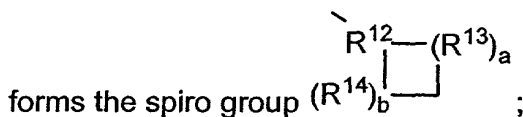
T is independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, furyl, thienyl,  
pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl,  
pyrazolyl, imidazolyl and pyridyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is independently selected from 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogeno, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -OH, phenoxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, methylenedioxy, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfanyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,  
 5 -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy and pyrrolidinylcarbonyl; or R<sup>32</sup> is a covalent bond and R<sup>31</sup>, the nitrogen to which it is attached and R<sup>32</sup> form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methyl-piperazinyl, indolinyl or morpholinyl group, or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl-substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, indolinyl or morpholinyl group;

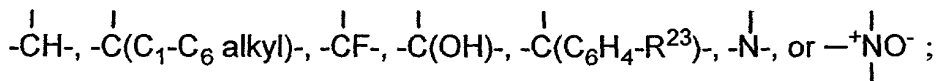
Ar<sup>1</sup> is aryl, R<sup>10</sup>-substituted aryl; pyridyl, isoxazolyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl;

Ar<sup>2</sup> is aryl or R<sup>11</sup>-substituted aryl;

Q is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 2-6, or, with the 3-position ring carbon of the azetidinone,



R<sup>12</sup> is



R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 20 -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl)-, -CH=CH- and -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-; or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>13</sup>, or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>14</sup>, form a -CH=CH- or a -CH=C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- group;

a and b are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided that when R<sup>13</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, a is 1; provided that when R<sup>14</sup> is  
 25 -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, b is 1; provided that when a is 2 or 3, the R<sup>13</sup>'s can be the same or different; and provided that when b is 2 or 3, the R<sup>14</sup>'s can be the same or different;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -COOR<sup>19</sup>,  
5 -CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -COR<sup>19</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

10 R<sup>21</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>24</sup>-substituted aryl;

R<sup>22</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>19</sup> or -COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -OH and halogeno; and

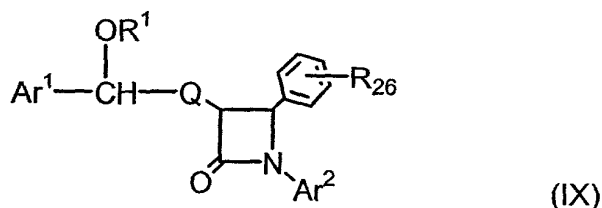
15 R<sup>25</sup> is H, -OH or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy.

84. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of  
20 claim 83 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

85. A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment:

25 (a) an effective amount of at least one peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor activator; and

(b) an effective amount of at least one sterol absorption inhibitor represented by Formula (IX):

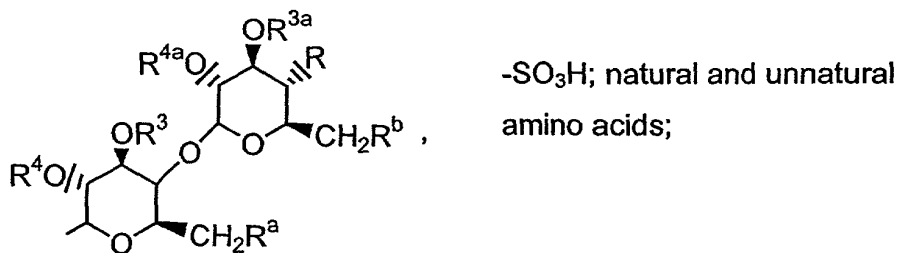
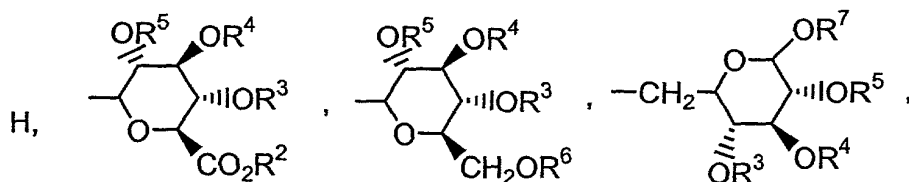


or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the compounds of Formula (IX) or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the compounds of Formula (IX) or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein, in Formula (IX) above,

$\text{R}_{26}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) OH;
- b)  $\text{OCH}_3$ ;
- c) fluorine and
- d) chlorine;

$\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of



$\text{R}$ ,  $\text{R}^a$  and  $\text{R}^b$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H, -OH, halogeno, - $\text{NH}_2$ , azido, (C1-C6)alkoxy(C1-C6)-alkoxy and - $\text{W-R}^{30}$ ;

$\text{W}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of - $\text{NH-C(O)-}$ , - $\text{O-C(O)-}$ , - $\text{O-C(O)-N(R}^{31})-$ , - $\text{NH-C(O)-N(R}^{31})-$  and - $\text{O-C(S)-N(R}^{31})-$ ;

$\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl and aryl(C1-C6)alkyl;



R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>4a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and -C(O)aryl;

R<sup>30</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of R<sup>32</sup>-substituted T, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-T-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkenyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl and R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of H and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

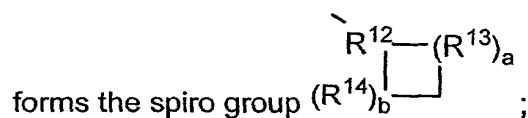
T is independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl and pyridyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is independently selected from 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogeno, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -OH, phenoxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, methylenedioxy, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfanyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy and pyrrolidinylcarbonyl; or R<sup>32</sup> is a covalent bond and R<sup>31</sup>, the nitrogen to which it is attached and R<sup>32</sup> form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methyl-piperazinyl, indoliny or morpholinyl group, or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl-substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, indoliny or morpholinyl group;

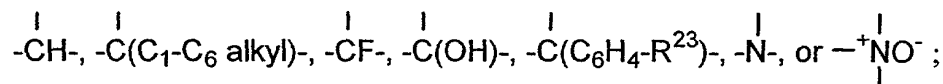
Ar<sup>1</sup> is aryl, R<sup>10</sup>-substituted aryl; pyridyl, isoxazolyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl;

Ar<sup>2</sup> is aryl or R<sup>11</sup>-substituted aryl;

Q is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 2-6, or, with the 3-position ring carbon of the azetidinone,



R<sup>12</sup> is



R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl)-, -CH=CH- and -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-; or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>13</sup>, or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>14</sup>, form a  
5 -CH=CH- or a -CH=C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- group;

a and b are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided that when R<sup>13</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, a is 1; provided that when R<sup>14</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, b is 1; provided that when a is 2 or 3, the R<sup>13</sup>'s can be the same or different; and provided that when b is 2 or 3, the R<sup>14</sup>'s can be the  
10 same or different;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -COOR<sup>19</sup>,  
15 -CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -COR<sup>19</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

20 R<sup>21</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>24</sup>-substituted aryl;

R<sup>22</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>19</sup> or -COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -OH and halogeno; and

25 R<sup>25</sup> is H, -OH or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy.

86. A therapeutic combination comprising:



R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>4a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and -C(O)aryl;

R<sup>30</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of R<sup>32</sup>-substituted T, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-T-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkenyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl and R<sup>32</sup>-substituted-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of H and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl;

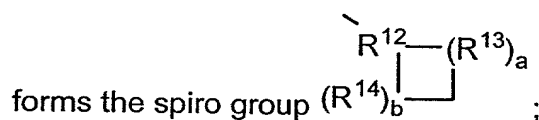
T is independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl and pyridyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is independently selected from 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogeno, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -OH, phenoxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, methylenedioxy, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfanyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy and pyrrolidinylcarbonyl; or R<sup>32</sup> is a covalent bond and R<sup>31</sup>, the nitrogen to which it is attached and R<sup>32</sup> form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methyl-piperazinyl, indolyl or morpholyl group, or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl-substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, indolyl or morpholyl group;

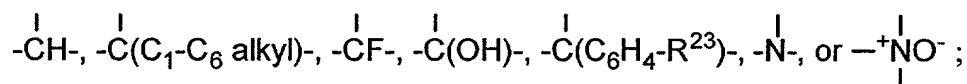
Ar<sup>1</sup> is aryl, R<sup>10</sup>-substituted aryl; pyridyl, isoxazolyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl;

Ar<sup>2</sup> is aryl or R<sup>11</sup>-substituted aryl;

Q is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, wherein q is 2-6, or, with the 3-position ring carbon of the azetidinone,



R<sup>12</sup> is



R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-CH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-, -C(di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl), -CH=CH- and -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-; or R<sup>12</sup>

5 together with an adjacent R<sup>13</sup>, or R<sup>12</sup> together with an adjacent R<sup>14</sup>, form a  
-CH=CH- or a -CH=C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)- group;

a and b are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided both are not zero; provided  
that when R<sup>13</sup> is -CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, a is 1; provided that when R<sup>14</sup> is  
-CH=CH- or -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)=CH-, b is 1; provided that when a is 2 or 3, the R<sup>13</sup>'s  
10 can be the same or different; and provided that when b is 2 or 3, the R<sup>14</sup>'s can be the  
same or different;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of 1-3  
substituents independently selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,  
-OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)R<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>OR<sup>19</sup>, -O(CO)NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>,  
15 -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)R<sup>20</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)OR<sup>21</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>(CO)NR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>25</sup>, -NR<sup>19</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -COOR<sup>19</sup>,  
-CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -COR<sup>19</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>,  
-O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-10</sub>CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CH=CH-COOR<sup>19</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>,  
-CN, -NO<sub>2</sub> and halogen;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-  
20 C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sup>21</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or R<sup>24</sup>-substituted aryl;

R<sup>22</sup> is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>19</sup> or -COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are independently 1-3 groups independently selected from the  
group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, -COOH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -OH  
25 and halogeno; and

R<sup>25</sup> is H, -OH or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy,

wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

5           87.    A method of treating or preventing a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal, comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of the composition of claim 86.

10           88.    A composition comprising (a) at least one AcylCoA:Cholesterol O-acyltransferase Inhibitor and (b) at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at  
15   least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof.

          89.    A therapeutic combination comprising (a) a first amount of at least one AcylCoA:Cholesterol O-acyltransferase Inhibitor; and (b) a second amount at least  
20   one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone  
25   compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

30           90.    A composition comprising (a) probucol or a derivative thereof and (b) at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one

substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof.

5  
91. A therapeutic combination comprising (a) a first amount of probucol or a derivative thereof and (b) a second amount of at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or  
10 the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a  
15 concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

92. A composition comprising (a) at least one low-density lipoprotein receptor activator and (b) at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable  
20 salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof.

25 93. A therapeutic combination comprising (a) a first amount of at least one low-density lipoprotein receptor activator and (b) a second amount of at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound  
30 or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein the first amount and the second amount together

comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

5           94.    A composition comprising (a) at least one Omega 3 fatty acid and (b) at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone  
10       compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof.

          95.    A therapeutic combination comprising (a) a first amount of at least one Omega 3 fatty acid and (b) a second amount of at least one substituted azetidinone  
15       compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -  
20       lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

          96.    A composition comprising (a) at least one natural water soluble fiber and  
25       (b) at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts  
30       or solvates thereof.



97. A therapeutic combination comprising (a) a first amount of at least one natural water soluble fiber and (b) a second amount of at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted  
5 azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular  
10 condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

98. A composition comprising (a) at least one of plant sterols, plant stanols or fatty acid esters of plant stanols and (b) at least one substituted azetidinone  
15 compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof.

99. A therapeutic combination comprising (a) a first amount of at least one of plant sterols, plant stanols or fatty acid esters of plant stanols and (b) a second amount of at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the  
25 at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of  
30 a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.

100. A composition comprising (a) at least one antioxidant or vitamin and (b) at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof.

101. A therapeutic combination comprising (a) a first amount of at least one antioxidant or vitamin and (b) a second amount of at least one substituted azetidinone compound or substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or isomers thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers thereof, or prodrugs of the at least one substituted azetidinone compound or the at least one substituted  $\beta$ -lactam compound or of the isomers, salts or solvates thereof, wherein the first amount and the second amount together comprise a therapeutically effective amount for the treatment or prevention of a vascular condition, diabetes, obesity or lowering a concentration of a sterol in plasma of a mammal.